a.) Amendment to the Claims:

- 1. (Original) A method of treating an anxiety disorder selected from the group consisting of panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, and specific phobia, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
- 2. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 3-6 (Cancelled).

7. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (II):

[wherein R¹¹ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; R¹² represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; R¹³ represents hydrogen, halogen or -WR¹⁴ (in which W represents –O- or –S-; and R¹⁴ represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and Q¹ represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (III):

$$R^{16} \longrightarrow R^{16} \longrightarrow R^{11A} \longrightarrow R^{11A} \longrightarrow R^{15} \longrightarrow R^{15} \longrightarrow R^{12A} \longrightarrow R^{12A} \longrightarrow R^{11A} \longrightarrow R^{15} \longrightarrow R^{15$$

[wherein R^{11A} represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; R^{12A} represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; m1 and n1 are independently an integer of 0 to 4; Q^{1A} represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl; R¹⁵ represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted

heterocyalic group, or –CR¹⁷R¹⁸R¹⁹ (in which R¹⁷, R¹⁸ and R¹⁹ independently represent hydrogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyalic group; or R¹⁸ and R¹⁹ are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring); and R¹⁶ represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (III-A):

(wherein Q1A, R11A, R12A, R16, m1 and n1 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively; R^{17a} represents hydroxy, hydroxyl-substituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, or imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl; and R^{18a} and R^{19a} independently represent hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or R^{18a} and R^{19a} are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XII):

(wherein R⁵⁴ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; W⁴ represents a single bond or -C(=O)-; and R⁵⁵ represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XII-A):

(wherein R⁵⁴ has the same meaning as defined above; n3 is an integer of 1 to 4; and R⁸⁰ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XVIII):

(wherein R⁸¹ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; W⁶ represents a single bond or -C(=O)-; and R⁸² represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XVIII-A):

$$R^{83}-N \longrightarrow N-(CH_2)_{n4}-N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

$$R^{81} \longrightarrow N$$

$$(XVIII-A)$$

(wherein R⁸¹ has the same meaning as defined above; n4 is an integer of 1 to 4; and R⁸³ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13 claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is panic disorder.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13 claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is agoraphobia.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13 claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is obsessive-compulsive disorder.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13 claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is social phobia.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of elaims 1 to 13 claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is post-traumatic stress disorder.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13 claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is specific phobia.
- 20. (Original) A method of treating an anxiety disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of a xanthine derivative represented by formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X^2 & R^3 \\
R^1 & N & N \\
X^1 & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^3 & R^4 & (I) \\
R^2 & N & N
\end{array}$$

[wherein R¹, R² and R³ independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R⁴ represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (in which R⁵ represents substituted or

unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)

$$-\bigvee_{s}^{Y^1} (I-i)$$

(in which Y^1 and Y^2 independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is a compound represented by formula (I-A):

[wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents formula (I-ii)

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
CH_2)_m \\
O \\
R^6
\end{array}$$
(I-ii)

(in which R⁶ represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)

$$\mathbb{R}^7$$
 \mathbb{R}^8 \mathbb{R}^9 (I-iii)

(in which at least one of R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is a compound represented by formula (I-B):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{1b} & P^{3b} \\
N & N \\
N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
Y^1 \\
N & Z^b \\
Y^2
\end{array}$$
(I-B)

[wherein R^{1b}-and R^{2b}-independently wherein R^{1b} and R^{2b} independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R^{3b} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; Z^b represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)

$$- \bigvee_{O \in \mathcal{C}H_2)_m} (I-ii)$$

(in which R^6 and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and Y^4 and Y^4 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 24. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 20 to 23, wherein the anxiety disorder is generalized anxiety disorder.
- 25. (Original) A method of treating an anxiety disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist in combination with an anxiolytic other than the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

26. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X^2 & R^3 \\
\hline
R^1 & N & N \\
X^1 & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 & (I) \\
R^2 & N
\end{array}$$

[wherein R¹, R² and R³ independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R⁴ represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (in which R⁵ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)

$$Y^1$$
 Z
 Y^2
(I-i)

(in which Y¹ and Y² independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic

group); and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-A):

[wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents formula (I-ii)

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & (CH_2)_m \\
O & (I-ii)
\end{array}$$

(in which R⁶ represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)

$$\mathbb{R}^7$$
 \mathbb{R}^8 \mathbb{R}^{9} (I-iii)

(in which at least one of R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-B):

[wherein R^{1b}-and-R^{2b}-independently wherein R^{1b} and R^{2b} independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R^{3b} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; Z^b represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)

(in which R6 and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and Y1 and Y2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.

31. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 25 to 30, wherein the anxiety disorder is panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder or specific phobia.

- 32. (Original) A composition comprising an adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist and an anxiolytic other than the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist.
- 33. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 34. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X^2 & R^3 \\
R^1 & N & N \\
X^1 & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^3 & \\
N & N \\
R^4 & (I)
\end{array}$$

[wherein R¹, R² and R³ independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R⁴ represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (in which R⁵ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)

$$Z$$
 Y^1
 Z
 Y^2

(in which Y^1 and Y^2 independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

35. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-A):

[wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents formula (I-ii)

$$\begin{array}{c}
O (CH_2)_m \\
O \\
R^6
\end{array}$$
(I-ii)

(in which R⁶ represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)

$$\mathbb{R}^7$$
 \mathbb{R}^8 \mathbb{R}^{9} (I-iii)

(in which at least one of R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-B):

[wherein R^{1b} and R^{2b} independently wherein R^{1b} and R^{2b} independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R^{3b} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; Z^b represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)

(in which R^6 and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and Y^4 and Y^4 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a triazolopyrimidine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 39-68 (Cancelled).